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(54) Title: TRANSGENIC PLANTS EXPRESSING CELLULOLYTIC ENZYMES

(57) Abstract

The invention provides novel methods of controlling gene expression in plastids, using an inducible, transactivator-mediated system, and plants comprising the novel expression systems. The present invention further describes the production of cellulose-degrading enzymes in plants via the application of genetic engineering techniques. Cellulase coding sequences are fused to promoters active in plants and transformed into the nuclear genome and the chloroplast genome. As cellulases may be toxic to plants, preferred promoters are those that are chemically-inducible. In this manner, expression of the cellulase genes transformed into plants may be chemically induced at an appropriate time. In addition, the expressed cellulases may be targeted to vacuoles or other organelles to alleviate toxicity problems. The present invention finds utility in any industrial process requiring a plentiful supply of cellulases, but particularly finds utility in the conversion of cellulosic biomass to ethanol.

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